BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUTE.

FENIAN MEETING IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Levis, Nov. 22.-A large, enthusiastic Fenian meet-

ing was held last evening for the purpose of electing District Center for Missouri. Senator O Sullivan of New

all persons from whom assistance is expected and solicit material aid.

CANADA. MILITARY MATTERS.

Tonoxio, C. W., Nov. 22 - The Government is direct-

ing its attention to the rearming and equipping of the vol-

unteer batteries of the Province. Each battery in future

is to be made up to four gans, all of equal caliber, and will

consist of three 9-pounders and a 24-pound howitzer. It is thought that these will come in use in this country,

where it is impracticable to obtain long ranges, and where

THE WEATHER. SNOW-STORM AT BUFFALO. at TRICGUARD TO THE TRIBUNE.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—Snow commenced falling here early this morning, and new covers the ground. The weather is cold. The snow extended west some distance:

SNOW IN PHILADELPHIA. BY TRESGRAPH TO THE TREBUSE.
PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—There was a slight fall

BAIN IN BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—Rain set in this evening from

SNOW STORM AT POUGHEREPSIE.

TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.
POUGHKERPSIE, Nov. 22.—Snow is falling here this orning the first of the school. The weather is chilly.

of snow here this morning.
BY TRIBGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

S. MORRISON, AND GEN. S. P. SPEAR.

EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE TO NOV, 21,

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. GREAT BRITAIN.

THE UNITED STATES CLAIMS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED. LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1866

Lord Stanley, in reply to a letter in regard to the ships seized by the United States Government, points out that no arrangement can be made to consider

REFORM BANQUET AT MANCHESTER. A grand Reform banquet took place at Manchester last night, at which Mr. Bright made a powerful speech.

CONGRESS ADVISED TO SECURE PAYMENT OF UNITED STATES BOND IN GOLD.

The London Times, in an editorial this morning, says that although the Federal Secretary of the Treasury believes that the bonds of the United States will be paid in gold, it would be better if Congress would secure such payment by law.

THE RAPPAHANOCK CASE.

Loxnox, Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1860. The Admiralty Court in the case of the Rappahannock has ordered the representatives of the United States Government to give security in the suit where

ITALY.

PRUSSIA OFFERS PROTECTION TO ROME. The Leuland to-day says the King of Prussia ha written to the Pope, offering protection to Rome.

JOHN SURRAT DISCOVERED IN ITALY. J. H. Surrat, the alleged accomplice in the murder of President Lincoln, was discovered serving in the Papal Zouaves under the name of John Watson.

He was arrested upon a demand of Gen. King, but afterward ran the guard, leaped over a precipice and escaped into Italian territory.

The Italian authorities are on the alert, and endeavoring to capture him.

MEXICO.

MAXIMILIAN'S RULE SAID TO BE AT END. Panis, Wednesday evening, Nov. 21, 1500

It is said that the French Government has received news that the rule of Maximilian is virtually at an and, and it is further reported that the Government has ordered the shipment of stores to Mexico to be

HUNGARY.

MUSTING OF THE DIST. Prisru, Wednesday, Nov

the Hungarian Diet met to-day. The Imperial rescript was received and rend. It declares that, if | Turks the Diet will remove the difficulties in the way of unity, a Hungarian ministry will be appointed and the autonomy of Hungary will be reestablished.

TURKEY.

THE CRETARS STILL HOSTILE TO THE TURES. Loxnox, Weibrothy, Nov. 21, 180 Advices from Crote state that the Cretan Assembly

deny the report that they have submitted to the MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

DISASTER.

ANTWERP, Nov. 21.-The schooner Island Home.

Anywhat. Average Any and the second of the first to the part.

If the great were taken off and trought to this part.

Even strainers succeed in running in and dische using full carroes. Only now and the the Turk's succeed in exp.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- Consols for money are quiet to-day at

Loxpox, Wednesday Evening, Nov. 21.—Consols closed to. day at 90; for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The following are the current quotations of American bonds: U. S. Five-Twenties, 702; Illinois Central shares, 722; Eric Miniway shares, 502. United States 5.20s. 702: Illinois Central shares, 782: Eric

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

FLORENCE.

TOME AND ITALY-DAMAGE TO THE MILITARY PRES-TIGE OF ITALY IN THE LATE WAR-CHECKS TO MILITARY AMBITION-REVELATIONS OF THE WAR

-AUSTRIA'S SAD PLIGHT.

From Our Special Correspondent. FLORENCE, Nov. 1, 1866. Within six weeks the French garrison leaves Rome, and Though the Spanish propositions to Austria for substituting The annexed Austro-Spanish garrison to the French one, amet with no success, the Pope still clings to his old "non possumus," and refuses to come to terms with Italy, or even to initiate negotiations. Napoleon is, therefore, seomewhat uneasy about that business, principally since Baron Ricasoli, the Italian Premier, does not unconditionjally undergo the French influence, and is difficult to manage. The Emperor tried hard to oust the haughty Baron by backstair influence, and to place once more that notorious blockhead, the General La Marmors, at the helm. But Ricasoli is too good a patrict to yield under the present circumstances; he puts up with any disagreements upon the part of the King, of the French Embassador, and of some of his own colleagues, and remains at his place to the time of the meeting of Parliament, which probably will coincide with the evacantion of Rome. He feels, however, that the most bonest will does not suffice to govern Italy in the present hard times; he feels his own want of capacity, and of broader views, and is ready to give in his resignation so soon as Parliament has met and will be able to form a new Cabinet. In fact, the last war proved most disastrous to Italian reputations, it is not only Persano and La Marmora who lost their military fame, it is Victor Emanuel himself; it is the Savoy stransty which has been found wanting. All the nation feels uncomfortable. She knows it but too well that in spite of the acquisition of Venetia and of the Quadrilateral, Italian honor has got a stain by the double defeat of Custozza and Lissa, and that all the military glory won in 1859 and 1860 has departed from the Italian battle-flag. As to sue, I congrantals the Italians upon such a turn of greats. Victories on the battle-flads in gift. age. The Emperor tried hard to oust the haughty Baron Total La Marnora who lost their military fame, it is Victor Emanuel himself, it is the Savoy diransty which has been found wanting. All the nation feels uncomfortable. She knows it but too well that in spite of the acquisition of Venetia and of the Quadrilateral Halian honor has got a stais by the double defeat her of the state and the state of Custora and Lissa, and that all the military glory won in 1859 and 1860 has departed from the Italian battle-flag. As to me, I congratiate the Italians upon such a turn of steems. Victories on the battle-fleds might have insbriated the mation and carried her into the path of military monarchies. Imperaism of the French stamp has now become impossible, nit the general officers are uncommonly modes, and know how little chance they have to govern the last state, and, therefore, any idea of remodeling the constitution according to the Napoleonic cit, if it really existed, has been abandoned. When I remember how the clerks of the foreign office, all of them scions of the Italian aristocrare, succerd in May at the low-born members of Parliament, low they said that after the victorious campaign here. Bismark's way of treating the bigmonthed havers would be not difficult in aristocrare, succerd in May at the low-born members of Parliament, low they said that after the victorious campaign here. Bismark's way of treating the bigmonthed havers would be adopted, I cannot sufficiently be thankful to Persana and La Marmora for their want of respect to the constraint of the cash was considered to the constraint of the cash of the long of the part of the constraint of the long and the long of the part of the constraint of the last of the part in the last of the last of

thoroughly and more rudely uncovered the sores of the nations than that of last Sammer. The weakness of the military organization in Italy, of the political combinations in France, of the federation in Germany, and, above all, the complete demoralization of the Austrian Empire, could not be longer hidden; it was a fromendous crash. And now that the wreck most be cleared away, the Italians, the French, the Germans, and principally the Austrians, feel most comfortably. A caricature in the Pasyumo is telling in that respect. It give a theater where the entry of the Italians into Venice is represented, while the statesmen and generals of the Peninsula form the band in the orchestra, while the public says: "Bad as the musicians are, and still worse the actors, we are yet pleased, since the play is so good that even the worst performers cannot spoul it." Everybody feels that the poetry of Italian regeneration ceases now and the prose begins.

But if politics in Italy must now become quite commonplace, if the noble aspurations for unity and independence have been successful and must now change their goal, which will be the development of science and industry. Italy's old ceneny, Austria, is still in a worse plight. In the Peninsula the foundations of the future happiness of the people are completed; the action forms a unit, and has nothing to fear from external foos. But in Austria everything has been unsettled; even the foundations of the Empire have been shaken, and new experiments are tried for reconstructing the whole building. Benefic Empire have been shaken, and new experiments are tried for reconstructing the whole building. Benefiched has nothing to fear from external foos. But in Austria everything has been mexetted to govern the State, both of them Protestaris, schooled in small constitutional countries; big Austria does not produce statemen. Deak, the late Dutch Minister, is to take the Minister, and leaves the responsibility of reconstruction to those who govern. Such is the last phase of the Austro-Hungar

CONSTANTINOPLE.

RESOLUTE BRAVERY OF THE CRETANS-PRINCE CHARLES OF ROUMANIA IN CONSTANTINOPLE-NEW PINANCIAL MANIFESTO-PRIGANDAGE

From Our Special Correspondent.

CONSTANTINGIAN, Oct. 25, 1866. Kiritli Mustapha Pasha has been announcing for some weeks past that he had perfected a plan for the annihila-tion of the Rebels at one blow.

In view of this prospective success, La Turquis, the fficial organ of the Porte, stated last week that the Cretan difficulty had passed away-the Rebels being new

ARRIVALS OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 21—Reoming—The Steamship City of Manchester from New York, Nov. 7, tomoled at this port this afternoon, and proceeded on her way to Liverpool.

SQUTHAMPTON NOV. 21—evening.—The steamship Deutschland which left New York November 10 has arrived at this port.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—The Cotton market to-day is unchanged. Middling Uplands are quoted at 14d. The sales goday will probably reach 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—The Breadstuff market is firm at an advance. Wheat is quoted at 38s. 9d.

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LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

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LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET

tan's expense.

An hour was allowed him to make his toilet, and he was then taken to the Sultan's palace, where he was received by the Grand Vizier and introduced by him to the Sultan. The Sultan was in full costame, and the Prince were the

The Sultan was in full costume, and the Prince wore the uniform of a Pransian General.

The Prince informed the Sultan that he had come to tender homage to him as Suremin. The reply of the Sultan, as reported in the papers to-day, is too rich to be lost. He assured the Prince that he was highly delighted that the Roumanians had shown such good sense in the choice of a Hospodar. He complimented the King of Prussia, saying that he knew him to be very much like himself, actuated by equally high motives, and he exhorted the Prince to take him and the King of Prussia as his models, to rule his people as they did theirs—with behevolence, and unselfish soberinde for their interests.

After the conclusion of these ceremonies, the Prince and his sante were invited into a back room and treated to a lunch.

They then visited the Porte, where they were received They then visited the Porte, where they were received with carefully measured out honor. When the Pasha of Egypt made a similar visit, the Grand Vizier mot him at the door; but Prince Charles was met by this official a dozen steps inside the door, etc.; all these things having been formally discussed and decided upon beforehand, as part of the treaty. He remained there to receive the Ministers until evening, when he was treated to pipes and coffee, and sent back to his patace.

Thus ends the Roumania difficulty, which bid fair a few months ago to cause a war, and which would have ended very differently if there had been peace instead of war in Europe.

Europe.

No doubt Bismark planned this little episode, and it has thus far succeeded as well as his more important game in Germany. It has been a hard joil for the Turks to swallow, and Russia seems to be as little pleased with it as

low, and Russia seems to be as little pleased with it as Turkey.

If promises were payments, and if manifestoes were money, then the holders of Turkish stock would be happy. A new Imperial Hatt has just been published, setting apart certain revenues for the payment of the interest on the national debt, and ordering that the same be paid over regularly to the Imperial Ottoman Bank, which will in due course meet the coupons as they fall due.

From this official statement it appears that the annual payments for interest and sinking fund amount to about \$25,000,000 sterling.

To meet this sum the Porte assigns to the Bank:
The tributes of Egypt, Sertia, and Roumania. \$600,000
The tax on sheep. 1.155,000
A part of the tithes of the Empire. 200,000
The customs and salt and tobacco tax of the Empire 2,500,000
Other taxes of certain Provinces. 25,000

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1866.

eyes he was off again, and a regiment of Cossacks is now to be sent after him. They may join him, but they won't atch him.

The War Department has concluded, on the whole, not to invest at present in American rifles, but to wait and see what the Paris Exhibition will produce. It is also very doubtful whether the plan of sending a minister to the United States will ever come to anything, although the Capudan Pasha still holds to the importance of such

an embassy,
The late French Embassador, before he left, persuaded The late French Embassador, before he left, persuaded the Porte to give a very valuable lot of land in the center of the city to the Sisters of Charity as a reward for their labors during the cholera. At the same time, the Porte refuses to allow the Rev. Dr. Hamlin to creet a Protestant college on a lot of land which he has purchased and paid £2,000 for, although he and the American missionaries labored with more devotion and more success during the cholera epidemic than any other body of men in Constantineple.

This is Turkish justice; but it is difficult to see why the United States Government should coulty tolerate an out-

United States Government should coolly tolerate an out-rage of this kind in the face of such acts of benevolence to

THE FREEDMEN.

MEETING IN AID OF THE PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION -SPEECH OF

CHIEF-JUSTICE CRASE. T TELLGRAPH TO THE TRISUNE. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.-A meeting in aid of the Pennsylvania Branch of the Freedmen's Union Commission as held in the Academy of Music this evening. A very arge and select audience was present. Chief-Justice

large and select audience was present. Chief-Justice Chase presided. He said:

Mr Paurxes: As President of the Freedmen's Union Commission, it is my dary, as it is my pleasure, to take the chair. Builders of commonwealths are ever held in honer among men. Not less of honer belongs to restorers of commonwealths, and the object of this Association is to build my. To strengthen, to cleate, to perfect all its work is work of advancement, to cleate, to perfect all its work is work of advancement, of the compared by the work of this Commission. There is no interest in the land which can be in any way him deced or ingreed by the work of this Commission. There is no interest in the land which will not be promoted and aided by its work. Some years ago, when it was my fortune to fill use of the departments of the Federal Government and immediately or very soon after the capture of the forts at the entrance of Post Royal, learning that there was a large amount of cetton upon the islands. I selected an officer of the army as an agent of the Transmy Department to proceed to the islands and collect if. The reports which reached me satisfied me that it was necessary, not merely to collect what had already been raised, but to provide in some way for the welfare of the labories and for the culture of the land. No provision had been made by Congress on the ablect. Selecting an agent of the Department, I sent him there and directed him to make a report. He was a very thelling ent gentlemma, Mr Penroe of Massachuseits, of a hom you have demisted before. Selecting an agent of the Department, I sent him there and directed him to make a report. He was a very thelling ent gentlemma, Mr Penroe of Massachuseits, of a hom you have demisters before the memory the Rey Mr Penroe and tweeded. Chase presided. He said:

monity as the uncharacted and makined. If education can be diffused throughout those unsees, and with education go the purer and holler lights of religion, is it not certain that peaces and prosperity, with all their blessings, will come upon that land? Then let us go on with these work. Let us half everything which aids sud executaces a settlement of the difficult questions which had sudd executaces a settlement of the difficult questions which and prosper the country. The President of the United States has offered to the South his terms of reacganization and readmission to participation is the political peace of the country. The Congress of the United States has offered its terms, and I will take the liberty here to say that I think a macra generous and more magnatimes proposition was never submitted to a people that had been in rebellion than the Amendment which has been involved submitted to a people that which has been involved bear in the selicion against the Government have anything better to propose if they think that there is a better noise, a more generous mode, a mode better calculated to secure the peace, harmony, and properly of this great land, let them come forward and propose it, and the people will listen and paige, for in this country, thank food, it is the people who listen and judge of every proposition which is admitted (Cheers, I Hope for the best. I know what the nature of passion and prejudices of this hour silverse to freedom adverse to farming properess at last one that the possion and prejudices of this hour silverse to freedom adverse to farmine progress, and also pass savay, and that every thing connected with the great question of restoration will be calmy; to say this even the at the proper will never consent to any arrangement which does not insure the permanent peace tranquility, union, and prosperity of this land. (Cheers, This is all, no fellow-citizens that I think it necessary to say this even the even and this preserved and meaning the people will be calmy to even the even

Chairman of the New-York Branch of the Commission;

Major-Gen. O. O. Howard, Judge Bond of Baltimore, and others, and an appeal made for material aid to help to Commission in its work, which was generously re-

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

BY TRINGUAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CURRENCY DESTROYED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Currency Bureau of a Treasury Department has since the 1st 1gst., destroyed national bank notes valued at 200,600.

THE FIVE-TWENTY BONDS TO BE REDREMED IN COIN. The following correspondence, from the European circular of L. P. Morton & Co., is important as showing the policy of the Government relative to the pariment of the principal of the Five-twenty houses in coin, and will tend to dissipate the doubts upon this question entertained in

YET YORK Doc. 13, 1866.

The Hea, Hear McClilock Scretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. The Heat Hum McCillock Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Dight Shill: We have good remous for believing that an impression pravails very generally in London and to some extent in Paris and Germany also, that the United States Government will avail itself of the option of paying the Five-twenty bonds of 1862 next year, and that the liquidation will be made in correct. This idea keeps the bonds much below the price at which they would self were it understood that the Government regards itself as bound to pay them in gold. Should you deem it proper to give an expression of your views as to the kind in which the principal of the bonds is payable, of which we could make use through our European circular, we have no doubt the opinion would be of much interest to foreign investors in 607 fands. We are, dear Sir, your obedient servants.

L. P. Mourrox & Co.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the Light parameter, Nov. 15, 1866.
GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the Light parameter received. I regard, as did also my producessors all bonds of the United States as propoles is come. The bonds that have matured since the suspension of specie payments have been so paid, and I have no doubt that the same resides true with all others. This being as I understand it to be the established policy of the Government, the Five-twenty bounds of issu will either be called in at the expiration of five years from their date and paid in coin, or be permitted to run until the Government is prepared to pay them in coin.

I am, very truly yours.

Messes, L. P. Morton & Co., New York.

THE MISSOURI RAILROADS.

PROTEST AGAINST THEIR SALE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENC, ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 22, -Quite a number of prominent citizens of St. Louis have sent a strong protest to Gov. Fletcher, against the recent sale of the Iron Mountain Railroad, on the ground that other parties bid more than the persons to whem the road was awarded by the Com-

THE FENIANS.

THE ST. LOUIS ROBBERY.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22 - The Fenian trials commence on the 3d of December at Sweetsbury, County Town, Bed-ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Wm. S. Sheldon, alias Bill Stewart, who robbed Jaccard & Co.'s jewelry store of about 12,000 worth of diamonds last Tuesday, was captured yesterday at Odin, Ill., is now in jail here, together with a supposed confederate named Charles Sanders. A NEW TRIAL APPLIED FOR-THE CANADIAN VOLUN-TEERS DEMORALIZED.

ARREST FOR ARSON.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—Mr. McKenzie applied to-day for a rule for a new trial in the case of the Queen vs. Lynch and others, prisoners at present under sentence of death in the old jail. At the time that the Court rose the argument BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, Nov. 22.—A young man named Charles E. Carpenter has been arrested for setting fire to Merifield's furniture warehouse, in Washington-st., last night. He worked in the place, and alleges infoxication as the inflaming cause. had not concluded. The general impression is that the rule will be granted.

The feeling in regard to the action which has been taken by the Canadian Government in remitting the sentence on the Fenian prisoners has had a most detrimental effect on the Volunteer force. A large number of Volunteers have openly expressed their determination to resign.

MURDER IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

CRIME.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUSE.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—George Meyer, Assistant United States Internal Revenue Assessor, was shot and killed at Blackville. South Carolins, by two men named Saunders, who surrendered themselves to the Sheriff.

ANOTHER SWINDLE IN BOSTON.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, Nov. 22 .- A supplement to the Federal-Boston, Nov. 22.—A supplement to the Federal-swindle has just transpired. Charles A. Morrill, a sub-inster in the Lincoln School, Ward Twelve, sent in his resig-ation to the School iboard on Saturday last, and then suddenly condidied to parts unknown, leaving behind him forged aper to the amount of \$5,000. The Mechanics' and Brondway anks are the sufferers, having discounted the notes sometime uring last week. Mr. Morrill resides in Dorchester, is con-seted by marriage with one of the first families of this city, and had taught school in Ward Twelve for nearly 20 years, the conduct has shocked the circles in which he moved, as he ad been regarded as an exemplary man and a faithful educator. WOMAN OUTRAGED TO BEATH—15 MEN ARRESTED. York and several other prominent Feminas spoke, urging immediate organization. Dan. O'Madigan was nominated District Center, subject to approval by Col. Roberts. A committee of three was appointed to superintend the organization of circles for the enrollment of military companies, and a meeting for that purpose is to be held Friends CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOV. FAIRCHILD AND THE

GOMENSPONDENCE BETWEIN GOV. VARICHILD AND THE
GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Some days since Gov. Fairchild addressed a letter to the
Governor-General of Canada, appealing for clemency for
Capt. B. B. Lynch of Wisconsin, condemned to death for
alleged participation in the Fenian invasion of Canada.
He has just had a private letter from Lord Monck, Governor-General of Canada, stating that there was every indication on the part of the Canadian Government to take
as merciell a vice at receible. A WOMAN OUTRAGED TO DEATH-15 MEN ARRESTED. A woman was found in a dying state in Bridgeport, ear Chicago, a few nights since, and expired shortly after THE LIBERATION OF IRELAND-ANOTHER APPEAL FOR Another appeal for war materials and money has seen issued from the office of Chief Organizer Stephens in this city, addressed to people of all intionalities, and calling upon hom to contribute means to be used in effecting the liberation of Ireland. Committees have also been appointed to call upon

ward. The cause of her death was manifest; but the poor woman seems to have been interly friendless, and no one took the trouble to carry a knowledge of the affair to the police authorities. When officer Clayton, who had just assumed charge of the sub-station, learned of the occurrence, he at once set on foot a rigid investigation. The whole force at his disposal was brought into requisition, and after a most thorough cannination they succeeded in arresting five young men, on suspicion of being engaged in the terrible affair. These were locked up, when they soon partially confessed their guilt, and made revelations involving a large number of others. Up to the present writing 16 have been arrested, and are in custody for compileity in the hellish affair, and some parties, it is supposed, are still at large. It has been ascentained that the name of the woman was Jane Rowan, who had been engaged as a domestic at the house of Mr. Bulger, for the peat four months, and has been very highly respected by all with whom she was associated. On the night in question she had been definiting too free but was not particularly intoxicated. Bulger, how-SPEECHES BY GEORGE ARCHDEACON, SENATOR A. A meeting of Fenians was held at the corner of Fourth-ave, and Ninetecaticst., South Brooklyn, last

MATRIMORIAL INPELICITIES-FIVE MURDERERS-

CLOSING OF THE MILLS AT COHOES.

Taoy, Nov. 22,-The Supreme Court, Judge Ingalls, sitting in this district, has just made an important cision in a case involving the rights and privileges of hus-

ground that the wife could not maintain a suit against the instance, band. On the other hund it was combenied for the plaintiff that, under the present statute, the wife, owning a separate estate, may maintain a suit against the bushand directly her own name, for a right of action connected with such estate, and if host, that this action was maintainable as an equity still at common law. Judge Ingails ruled in favor of the plaintiff. The case has been curried up to General Term. W. A. Beach for plaintiff, Irving Haynes for defendant.

Another interesting suit was the case of Mary Dennison agt. Wm. Bewne, an action for \$20,000 damages for false imprisonment. The brother of plaintiff was formerly proprietor of a water-cury establishment in Brattleboro, Vt. and a legal content arose between him and the defendant, which resulted in the arrest of plaintiff. The lady was not confined in prison, her liberties being restricted however, to the limits of a hotel, where she was guarded by another fennie. The lary awarded her damages to the emonst of \$3,500.

Pive mineterers were vesterday arraigned before Judge Ingails to plend to indictments found against them. Three of them, Edward P. Jones, Mrs. Delia Drake, his parimour, and James Pittgernkl, are indicted for the marder of a voing man named Grace, in Shingle Hollow, in this country, Hiram Coon, for the bratal butchery of Mrs. Henry Lake, in Petersburgh, and Patrick Calbian, watchman for Puller. Warren & Co, for the shooting of a young man named Dame, in this citr. All the parties plead not guilty, and will be tried at a special term next month.

The market is so glutted with goods that the mills at Cohoes

where it is impracticable to obtain long ranges, and where most artillery fire will likely take place within a range of 200 yards, will prove equally if not more telling against an enemy, while their simple mode of management will make them still greater favorites in the Volunteer force. Upper Canadian garrisons are being rapidly arased with Suider-Lonield rides, the latest and best improvement in the old Enfield, and a large number of the troops in the Province will soon be in possession of breech-loaders. Seven hundred have arrived for the use of the 17th Regiment, and will be distributed among that corps next week. month.

The market is so glutted with goods that the mills at Cohoes are to cease running for 60 days from the 1st of December. The Trioy Woolen Company have cut down the hours of work from eleven to eight per day. TRIAL OF EUGENE FERGUS FOR THE MURDER OF PATRICK M'GUANN IN AUGUST LAST.

The first of several murder trials on the calendar for this term commenced yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Termi-ner, Brooklyn, before Judge Lott and Justices Hoyt and Voorhies.

be distributed among that corps next week.

EFFORTS TO STOP THE SLAUGHTER OF DEER.

BY TRIESMART TO THE TRIESTE.

OTTAWA C. W., Nov. 22.—In order to put a stop to
the slaughter of deer and other game now going on in the the shagning of door and other game now going on the country, by American pot-house hunters, it is recommended that a heavy export duty be levied and other stringent measures adopted. Troops are continuing to arrive here by the river steamers. The weather is cold.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS AT MONTREAL. The prisoner, Eugene J. Fergus, is about 22 years old, of a pre passessing appearance, and is on trial for the murder of Patrick McGunun by shooting him in the head with a pistol, on the 6th of last August, on the ceraer of State and Furman sts. Much dielay was caused in impanneling a jury who had not formed an opinion of the guilt of the accused, and had no conscientious scripies against hauging. The father of the prisoner sat heads him during the trial. Finally, the case for the prosecution was opened by James Troy, e.g., Assistant District-Attorney, who stated the circumstances of the shooting. Murder in the first degree, he said, was killing a human being with previous intention, if the intention is conceived at the very moment of striking the blow or pulling the trigger, it is sufficient. It would appear that the prisoner and deceased had a quarrel come time previous to the murder, and therefore a strong feeling of hatred existed between them. On the evening of the 6th of August, the deceased and three fineals started from the foot of Atlantie st. to go bathing. When the deceased reached the corner of State and Furman-sis, with his companions, the prisoner came up and asked him if he was one of the party who had whipped him on the dock a few evenings previous, and if he wanted to fight now. The deceased replied that he did not wish to fight, and hoped the past night be forgotten. Prisoner then laid his hand on the shoulder of one of the others maned Kirby, and asked him to fight. Kirby told him to remove his hand and struck him. Prisoner then drew a revolver and irred apon the retrusting McGuann, shooting him through the back of the head, and then ran. He was arrested. McGuann died within the month. Mr. Troy then left the case in the hunds of the jury, entreating them at some length not to permit any prejudices against capital punishment to influence them and assuring them that it was committed by Holy Writ and justified by the practice of ell en lightened mations.

The witnesses were then called. Drs. Jarvis Wright and Lewis D. Muson testified to the fact that the dea possessing appearance, and is on trial for the murder of Patrick Mediuann by shooting him in the head with a pistol, on the 6th MONTREAL, C. E., Nov. 22.—Prince Doroa and Duke Grasok, two of the wealthiest and noblest citizens of Rome, are here, receiving distinguished honors. A cable dispatch announces the contribution of \$10,000 from Glasgoo for the Quebec Relief Fund. ANNEXATION MEETING IN KINGSTON-MILITARY MAT-Toposto, C. W., Nov. 22 — A large annexation meeting was held at Kingston last night. The Canadian Cabinet were severely handled for leaving the country without a Government and open to the Fenians and their friends. A Government and open to the Fenians and their friends. A resolution was adopted advising the Canadian people to accept the terms of annexation offered to them by the last United States Congress.

A regiment of regulars stationed at Lower Canada received orders late last night to proceed to St. Catharine's to guard the Welland Canal against any attacks the Fenians may attempt to make on it.

A regiment of Canadian Rifles passed through this city to-day for Fort Erie. They were arised with the new breech-loaders. breech-loaders.

The Government has appointed a magistrate, with fifty special detectives, to be stationed at Fort Eric during the Winter to watch the movements of the Fenians in

Buffalo.

A petition is being signed in Montreal asking the Home Government to settle the claims of the United States Government in the case of the Alabama, in order to prevent another movement of the Fenians on Canada.

American merchants have instructed their agents in Canada to buy up all the barley they can, to be shipped immediately to Europe.

THE CANALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 22 .- A telegram from Syracuse announces that all the canal locks are again in order, and boats are passing freely. Up to the present date the receipts of canal tolls show an increase over the receipts from the same source last season amounting to 8519.165-67.

PERSONAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, NOT. 22.—Sounder Doolittle returned to day from Teans, on route to Washington. Gen. Reussean is in the city on a short visse.

CHARACTERISTIC CHARGE OF A REBEL JUDGE. T TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- Gen. Foster, commanding the

District of Florida, reports Judge Long's charge to his Grand Jury, published in The Tallahassee Floridian of the 9th, of which the following is a specimen: "I fear the time is not far distant when the neople of America will prefer to be governed by a chief with a glittering tiara on his head, rather than by the authors of the Civil Rights bill." The Flonda report farther says that the freedmen are working well, and improving the opportunity of the Homestead law, under which, in that State, from the 26th of August to the 31st of October, 30,000 acres have been entered, of which entries two-thirds have been made in the latter month.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

FLORIDA.

ARKANSAS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

BY TALEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. MEMPHIS, Nov. 22.—A special dispatch to The Acaanche to-day, from Little Rock, says that a resolution was introduced into the Arkansas Legislatore to-day, calling on the Governor for information in regard to the attempt to overthrow the present State Government. The resolution was called forth by the call signed by a few obscure individuals at Fort Smith, for the purpose of inaugurating a new State Government. The Legislature was still anable to elect a United States Senator.

TENNESSEE.

NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION-SPEECH OF COL. W. B.

STOKES.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NASHVILLE, Nov. 22,-Two of the Conservative daily papers of this city, The Dispotch, and Union and Amerian, have been consolidated, and will appear on Saturday under the name of The Union and Dispatch. The new concern will represent the strictest phase of "my policy"

Conservatism.

Col. W. B. Stokes, Congressman from this State, on in-Col. W. B. Stokes, Congression from this state, on a vitation of the Legislature, made a stirring speech at the Capital to-night. He savagely denounced President Johnson, declaring that every Rebel and Bushwhacker in the country swore by A. Johnson and his policy. He advocated qualified negro suffrage, but was complatically opposed to universal amnesty and Rebel enfranceisement.

TEXAS.

OPPOSITION TO NEGRO SUFFRAGE-THE STAY LAW.

BY THLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUXE. NEW-ORLHANS, Nov. 22.-Flape's Galeculon Bulletin, which supported Gov. Hamilton, Pease and Bell, and which is still the organ of the Union party of Texas, comes out to-day in distinct opposition to universal or qualified negro suffrage. The Texas stay law, approved by the Governor, requires payment on all judgments ren-dered before the 1st of January, 1867, to be made in four installments of one-courth each.

NO INCREASE OF THE UNITED STATES PORCE IN TEXAS. Washington, Nov. 22.—The following special dispatch

has just been received from the THE TRIBUNE Bureau in New-Orleans.

more from this quarter of any connection whatever between Sheridan in Texas and Sherman in Mexico. There has been no increase of force in Texas, though by a recent order constiseen increased without increase of force, while it is authorithrively stated that any movement of troops to the bor sole reference to the Indians who are expected to raid down in

MENICO.

NEWS PROME SALTHLIO TO THE INTH INST. -THE SITUA-TION OF THE LIBERALS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 22.—Schor Conzales arrived here from Saltillo on the 21st inst, with advices to the 13th inst. Escobedo was at Monterey and Juarez at Chihushua. The French retreated from Matabula on the 30th alt. The Liberals occupied the city on the same day. The people gave them a joyous welcome. The French, under Deuxy, occupy San Lais Potest, and the Liberals, under Ferestino, are four leagues west, preparing an attack. Sonora is free from the French. A regiment headed by Dr. Sanls, composed of clerks and citizens, started on the 8th inst. from Saltillo to offer their services to Escobedo against the guerrillas at Matanoros.

services to Escobedo against the guerrillas at Mataucoros.

THE CAPTORE OF DURANGO.

BY THERORAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—A letter from President
Juncs to the Mexican Consul at this city, dated Chihuahua, Vetober 15, says: Gen. Aranda left El Panas to
form a junction with Gen. Aranda left El Panas to
form a junction with Gen. Anexa and attack Durango,
which was supposed to have been evacuated by the French
and garrisoned by Mexican Imperialists only. Little resistance was experienced. Juncez pardoned two traitors
named Enriquez and Alonzo, but had refused to pardon
Corranga and Mendeza, who were executed. They were
held responsible for crimes committed while Chihuabus
was under Imperial rule.

GEN. VEGA MEETS A TRAITOR'S DEATH.

GEN. VEGA MEETS A TRAITOR'S DEATH.

by TELEGRAPH TO THE THEORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 22—It is rumored that Gen.

Yega, who went to Mexico ostensibly to assist Corona, was really employed by Ortega, and having disobeyed Juarez's orders, was shot as a traitor by order of Corona.

BUFFALO.

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE IN REGARD TO THE ERIE CANAL-THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

BUTTALO, Nov. 22.—The Buffalo Board of Trade to-day passed a resolution to address letters to the various Canal Commissioners and to the Auditor of the State, urging upon them the great necessity for an increase of the force employed at each and all of the locks of the Eric Canal, so employed at each and an of the locus of the Cauar, as to give the fullest facilities for hastening property to tide-water. The resolution was passed in consequence of the large amount of produce alloat and delayed by the break at Palmyra.

The Commercial Advertiser of this city, commenting editorially on The Herald's special from Troy about the New-York Central Railroad, says:

We know that in the event of Mr. Fargo's election no change We know that in the event of Mr. Fargo's election no change whatever would occur in the present arrangements with the express companies on the Central Road, except such as might be for the benefit of the stockholders of the road; and, in such a case, mone that would not apply to one express company equally with another. Now Fargo would not show any partiality for either; the competition between the express companies would not be interfered with, and the facilities extended to the American would be extended likewise to the Merchant's Union. The interest of the stockholders, and not the interest of any express company, would be the first consideration with the President of the Central Railroad if Mr. Fargo filled that position.

ACCIDENTS.

COLLISION ON THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TORONTO, Nov. 22.—The Grand Trunk train which left here this afternoon at 5-37 collided with the up special train. A conductor named Foley is said to be seriously injured, and several other people hurt. The accident occurred near the Dunbridge.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Augusta, Nov. 22.—A locomotive exploded on the leorgia Railroad to-day, killing the fireman, named Martin, and wounding the engineer, named Berry. DESTRUCTION OF PETROLEUM ON THE ERIE ROAD.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—A train of cars with crude petroleum took fire on the New-York and Eric Railroad, on Tueslay, near Adrian. Twelve cars were entirely destroyed.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ANOTHER RAILHOAD ACCIDENT:
The Rochester Union of Wodinesday evening says:
Last night mother had accident occurred at Berlin Locks, a few
miles below Lyons, caused by a broken rail. The Chethnati Express,
which left here at 1:0 this morning, with seven coaches and one bargage-car, ran over a broken rail. The engine, bagsage-car and one
passenger passed over asfely, but the remaining all were precipitated from the track, and two of them were badly smashed and to-med
bottom upward. The number wounded is estimated at between if
and 20—none of them seriously. None were killed.

LOSS OF AN AMERICAN BRIG. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The United States Consul WASHINGTON, NOV, 22.—The United States Consultation at Trimadad de Cubo, in a letter dated the 13th inst. informs the Department of State of the loss of the American brig Calmack of Portland, J. A. Minott, master, and Littlejoha & Chasse of Portland, owners. The Calmack was on her way to that port in ballast from Havana, and strunded on Boston Key Ref, within the limits of the Consular district, on the night of the lat inst. The master and entire crew, eight men in all, have reached that port in safety, bringing with them a part of the rigging and other articles saved from the wreek.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

BOOTY DISCOVERED-POEK-PACKING. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—A posse of citizens of Franklin, Kentacky, discovered on Tuesday night, on the premises of William King, a large amount of the bosty taken from the passengers on the Nashville Railroad on the night of the 8th instant.

The Pork-packing season commenced here to-day; 700 hogs were slaughtered.